## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT PCT/BE99/00128

thermoplastic material so that a pressure is exerted by the mould onto the molten thermoplastic material.

- 5. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the thermoplastic material for the carrier is moulded to the back of the skin according to a low pressure moulding process in a mould wherein, before closing it, the thermoplastic material is laid down in molten state in the mould and, after having applied this thermoplastic material, the mould is closed so that a pressure is exerted by the mould onto the molten thermoplastic material.
- 6. (Amended) A method according to claim 4, characterized in that after having applied the thermoplastic material in said mould, this mould is closed in such a manner that the pressure exerted by the mould on the molten thermoplastic material is situated between 1 and 350 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and preferably between 10 and 80 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>.
- 7. (Amended) A method according to claim 4, characterized in that said mould is closed within a closing time shorter than 15 seconds, preferably within 2 to 6 seconds.
- 8. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the thermoplastic material for the carrier is moulded to the back of the skin according to an injection moulding process in a mould wherein the thermoplastic material is injected in molten state after the mould has been closed.
- 9. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that, before moulding the thermoplastic material for the carrier to the back of the skin, a softer layer, in particular a foam backing layer, is applied against the back of the skin, which softer layer is preferably made of a polyurethane material.

## PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT PCT/BE99/00128

- 10. (Amended) A method according to claim 9, characterized in that said foam backing layer is sprayed against the skin or is applied thereto in a mould according to a RIM process.
- 11. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said skin is moulded against a mould surface which is either situated in the mould wherein the thermoplastic carrier is moulded or which is transferred thereto after having moulded the skin on this mould surface.
- 12. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that said skin is moulded against a first mould surface and is transferred from this first mould surface to a mould surface of the mould wherein the thermoplastic carrier is moulded.
- 13. (Amended) A method according to claim 12, characterized in that said first mould surface shows a superficial texture in order to produce a grained skin.
- 14. (Amended) A method according to claim 13, characterized in that the mould surface of the mould to which the moulded skin is transferred is free of any superficial texture.
- 16. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, characterized in that the thermoplastic material from which the carrier is made is selected from the group consisting of polypropylene (PP), polycarbonate (PC), acrylnitril-butadiene-styrol (ABS), ABS blends, in particular a PC/ABS or an ABS/PA blend, acrylester-styrol-acrylnitril (ASA), polystyrol (PS) and thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU), preferably from the group consisting of PC, ABS and ABS blends, and most preferably from the group consisting of ABS and ABS blends, in particular a PC/ABS or an ABS/PA blend.